

# THE CARD – Vol. 24, No. 3, Issue 269, March 2013

A Publication of the Lancaster County Postcard Club, Lancaster, PA

*Enjoying postcards through education and entertainment.*

Next Meeting – Mar. 18, 2013. Farm & Home Center. Buy, Sell & Trade from 4:30. Meeting - 7 PM

Yearly membership is \$15 (\$5 for each additional member at the same address.)

Membership chairman: Richard Pendergrast, 950 Willow Valley Lakes Dr., I-506, Willow Street, PA 17584

Club website: [WWW.playle.com/clubs/lancaster](http://WWW.playle.com/clubs/lancaster) or Google search: Lancaster County Postcard Club

## FEBRUARY MEETING

**BUSINESS:** Thirty-one (31) members signed in. There were no visitors. The minutes of the January 2013 meeting were read and accepted as read. Gisela Withers gave the Treasurer's Report for Barb Mowrer. The balance in the treasury as of 2/18/13 was \$2,960.07. Publicity chair Tom Beck reminded us that Club-related items are sent to the newspapers the first and second weeks of each month. Dick Pendergast is accepting membership payments. They are due in March. Jere Greider reported that contracts for the August Expo will go out at the end of the month. He noted that the waiting list of dealers wishing to set up at the show is short.

Mark Arbogast once again asked the membership for volunteers to serve the club. A Vice-President and a director are needed. In addition Mark asked for a volunteer(s) to help him bring up from the storage area the audiovisual equipment and other materials needed for the meeting and to return them following adjournment.

Member News: Barb Mowrer is now recuperating at home but still needs the assistance of a walker. It was reported that Club member Harold Rineer (#109) died on 2/1/2013 at Moravian Manor.

The single door prize, a \$3 Club coupon went to Jere Greider. Sharon Gromis won \$13.50 in the 50-50 drawing.

**PROGRAM:** For the evening's program, members were asked to bring in a favorite card and explain why the card was special to them. The 10 members who participated and the subject of their favorite card(s) were:

**Mark Arbogast** – Wildcat Boat on the Susquehanna River - left from Marietta and went to the Wildcat Hotel

**Betty Beck** – Lincoln Centennial Souvenir Card – one of a series of 1908 commemorative cards, showcases the Emancipation Proclamation

**Tom Beck** – View of a trolley car on East King Street, Lancaster, PA

**Elmer Fry** – Inter-urban trolley Car, the electric car is now located in a museum in Connecticut

**Jere Greider** - Linen postcard of Frankfort, KY one of the buildings featured a Coca-Cola sign

**Sharon Gromis** - 1) Library building of Franklin & Marshall College – fondly known as "Shad-Fack", 2) St. John's Episcopal Church at Liberty & Market Sts. First Free Church – didn't have to pay for pew

**Dick Pendergast** - Double-decker trolley in Chautagua, NY

**Al Shaub** - Gadsby's Tavern Museum, two buildings – 1785 tavern & a 1792 city hotel in Alexandria, VA. Prominent patrons of the day – George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison

**Paul Smoker** – Advertising postcard showing a 1946 Cessna airplane, this was the type of plane Paul used when he took his first solo flight

**Gisela Withers** – Memorial to the 3,000 pack animals who died on the trail during the Alaskan Gold Rush of 1897

Thanks to all who participated!

## MARCH MEETING

From our President Mark Arbogast – "Members are reminded that **March is the Members Market**. This is a great opportunity to sell items at no cost to you. So go through your postcards and old paper and put some items together to sell and bring them out to the Club meeting on March 18."

### **Future Programs**

**April:** Pequea, A Resort Town of the Early 1900's – Mark Arbogast

**May:** 6 Bridges of Columbia and Wrightsville - Bud Heim

**June:** America at Night 1900-1914 - Earl Long

## FEBRUARY POSTCARD COMPETITION

Eight (8) members participated in the evening's single card competition on the subject "Clocks."

<b>First:</b> Walter Mowrer	Columbia Clock Museum
<b>Second:</b> Maria Schurz	Mechanical Astronomical Clock
<b>Third:</b> Dick Pendergast	Clock in a Crooked House
<b>Honorable Mention:</b> Gisela Withers	Szeged Musical Clock
<b>Additional Participants:</b>	
Susan Glass	Cats at Midnight
Jere Greider	Piccadilly Circus
Bob Kramer	Clock without Numbers
James Tanis	San Diego's Famous Clock

### **Future Subjects**

**March:** Ships on Postcards – board

**April:** Dogs – single card

**May:** Parades - board

### **Future Shows**

**March 9** – Harrisburg Postcard Show, Linglestown Fire Co., Sat 9 to 4

**March 22-23** – Morlatton Post Card Club 38<sup>th</sup> Spring Postcard Show, Farm & Home Center, Fri 10 to 6, Sat 10 to 4

**April 6** – Spring Chesapeake Postcard Fair, Havre de Grace Community Center, Sat 9-4

## MEMBERSHIP DUES

Annual dues must be paid by March 31, 2013. Individuals - \$15.00, Couples - \$20.00. You can pay membership chairman Richard Pendergast at meetings or mail payments to Richard Pendergast, 950 Willow Valley Lakes Drive, Willow Street, PA 17584.

## Inclement Weather

In the event the weather is bad or the prediction is bad, contact one of these members to find out if we will have a meeting:

Pres. Mark Arbogast – (717) 517-1170

Walt & Barb Mowrer – (717) 684-5331

Dede Schaeffer – (717) -392-3955



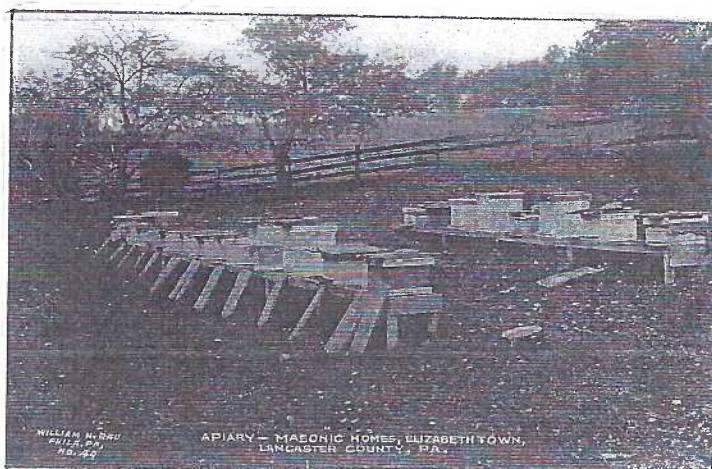


The Hostetter Lexington Apiary

The Express Printing Co., Lititz, printed these two views for the Hostetter family. One apiary is in Lexington, while the second is at Millport. Aaron Heckler has one of the PCs with a 1942 cancellation. When the cards were printed is unknown but an educated guess would be the late 1930s. Millport is south and Lexington is north of Lititz, Does a member know this Hostetter family from the Lititz area?



The Hostetter Millport Apiary



Wm. Rau of Phila. produced dozens of real photo views for the Masonic Homes (now M. Village) including this apiary. Notice the hives are all elevated (see Hostetter hives) to prevent dampness from getting into the hives.

## Bees #101 - A brief scan of the hobby/business.

From the Lancaster County Beekeeping Society's bulletin.

Beekeeping is the maintenance of honey bee colonies, commonly in hives, by humans. A location where bees are kept is called an apiary. Beekeeping is also called 'Api-culture'.

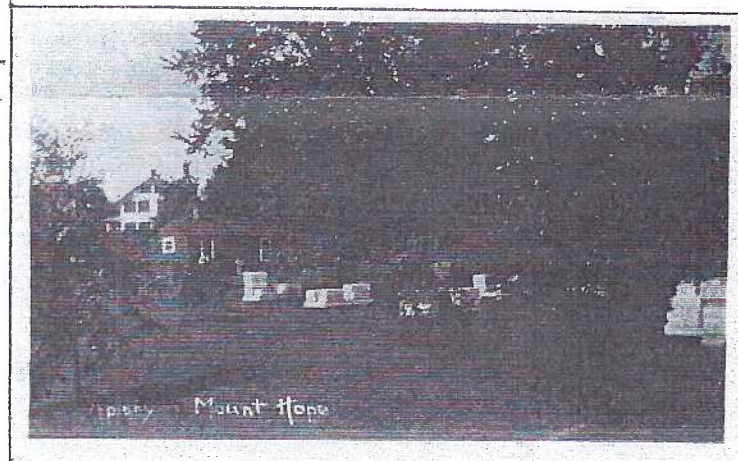
John Harbison, originally from Pennsylvania, successfully brought bees to the Harbison Canyon, CA in 1860.

Beekeeping was traditionally practiced for the bees' honey harvest; other hive products are pollen, royal jelly, and propolis (a cementing material) which are also used for nutritional and medicinal purposes, and beeswax, which is used in candle making, cosmetics, wood polish, and for modeling.

American, Australian, and New Zealand colonists imported honey bees from Europe. The first honey bees were likely European Dark bees; later Italian bees, Carniolan honey bees and Caucasian bees were added.

Western honey bees were also brought by Ukrainian settlers around 1850s. Russian honey bees similar to the Carniolan bee were imported in 1990 and appear to be more resistant to the bee parasites *Varroa destructor* and *Acarapis woodi*.

Before the 1980s, most U.S. hobby beekeepers were farmers or relatives of a farmer, lived in rural areas, and kept bees with techniques passed down for generations. The arrival of tracheal mites in the 1980s and *varroa mites* and *small hive beetles* in the 1990s led to the discontinuation of the practice by most of these beekeepers as their bees could not survive among these new parasites.



"Apiary - Mt. Hope" is another PC view with the precise location unknown. The large 3-story house could be a clue.



## A Bee-ginning

The March 15, 1876 issue of the *Lancaster Farmer* included on its front page the following article –

### **"THE LITTLE BUSY BEE" - Organization of a Bee-keepers' Society. A New Interest to Be Protected and Cultivated, with Discussion &c.**

The first meeting of the Lancaster County Bee-Keepers' Society was held in this city on Monday, March 13<sup>th</sup>. An organization was effected by electing Peter S. Reist of Manheim, President; J. F. Hershey of Mount Joy, Vice-President; and A. B. Herr of West Hempfield, Secretary.

The following members were present: H. B. Nissley, D. H. Lintner, John Huber, Elias Hershey, John Keperling, A. H. Shock, J. F. Hershey, Peter S. Reist, S. G. Garber, Joel Fisher, A. B. Herr, Peter S. Heisey, and Leonard Flickenstein. The above gentlemen represented 1,300 hives.

### **The first subject discussed was "Will Bee-Keeping pay?"**

J. F. Hershey thought it did. He realized 100 per cent out of money he had harvested in bees. During the past few years he has sold \$600 worth of honey and queen bees. Peter S. Heisey believed that if bee-keeping was understood thoroughly it would pay better than most any other kinds of businesses. If only 50 per cent on the amount invested would be made it would be paying well. Messrs. S. G. Gamber, J. F. Hershey, and Leonard Flickenstein also spoke in favor of bee raising, and said they were well paid for the interest taken in the matter.

### **"Which is the best, the Italian or the Black bee?"**

Elias Hershey favored the Italian bee on account of its swarming and honey-making qualities.

J. F. Hershey preferred the Italian Bee on account of its protecting the hives from moths. Crossed bees were the best for making honey.

Leonard Flickenstein had a colony of Black bees that made more honey than the Italian, but he preferred the latter on account of their many other good qualities.

### **"Do bees injure fruit?"**

J. F. Hershey said the bees are blamed for injuring grapes. "They never touch a grape unless it is already partly destroyed by a wasp or other insect." He had as high as fifty swarms in his orchard at a time and never noticed any diminution or destruction of his apples. His clover crop was benefited very much by the presence of the bees. D. H. Lintner had often heard of bees destroying grapes but after a series of experiments found that it was not so. Peter S. Heisey was of the opinion that bees were a great benefit to flowers, as they carried the pollen of one flower to that of the other. The bee bread which they carry with them is also beneficial to the flowers.

### **"How long can a brood remain exposed without being covered by the bees and still be used for queen raising?"**

Leonard Flickenstein had a piece of comb lying exposed to a damp, chilly air for twenty-four hours from which he raised a prolific queen. He did not know whether the comb contained any eggs or not.

J. F. Hershey knew of combs with eggs shipped by mail and kept for five days, from which young queens were hatched. If a brood is over five days old a queen cannot be raised. Some have been raised, but they are not perfect.

### **"What is the reason that a queen sting is curved and a worker bee's sting is straight and yet hatched from the same kind of an egg?"**

It was believed to have been made so by nature in order to attack its rivals.

### **"Why is a fertile worker produced and how?"**

D. H. Lintner believed it was produced to take the place of a queen. It lays eggs the same as a queen, sometimes as high as three to a cell, but they are perfectly worthless. They would not hatch, and if a queen would be placed in the same hive with them they would kill it. The only way to save the queens, in this respect, is to banish the fertile workers or transfer them to another hive. He could not tell how a fertile worker was produced.

J. F. Hershey said the fertile workers produced nothing but drones.

### **The last question before the Society was "Which is the better plan, Natural or Artificial Swarming?"**

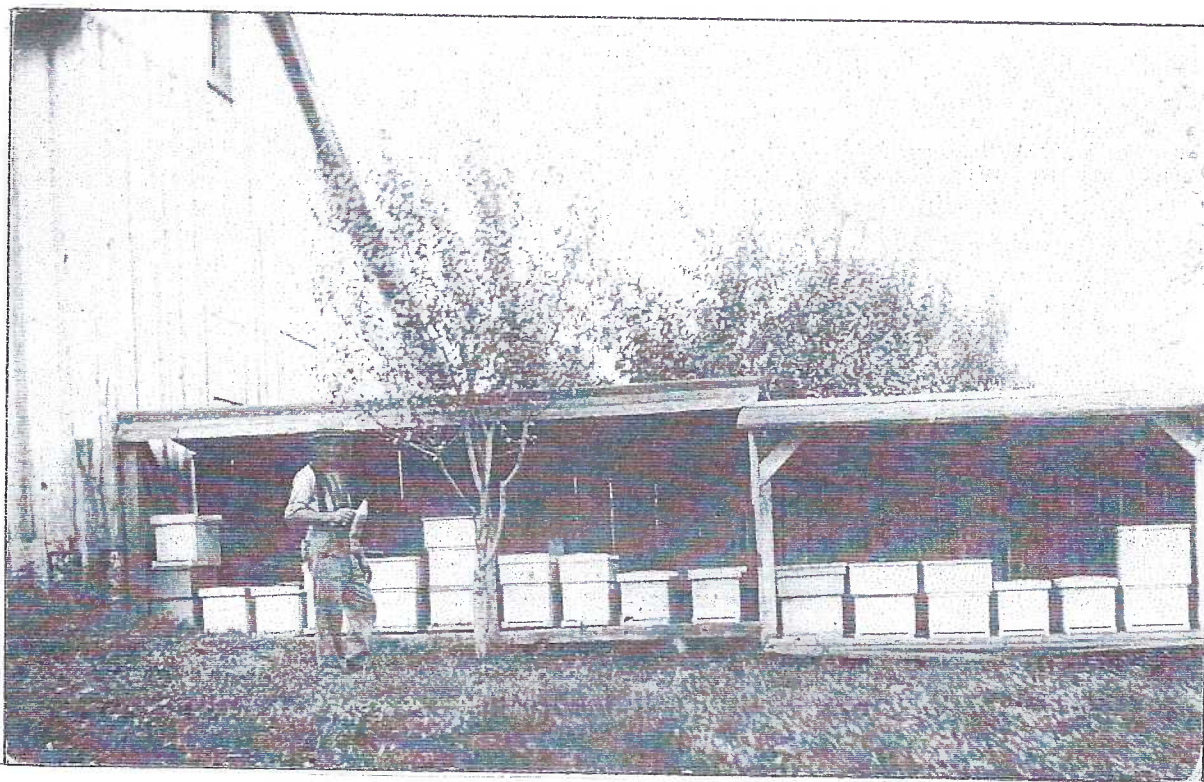
J. F. Hershey preferred the artificial way. When a natural hive swarms it generally takes seventeen days before the hive is gotten in good working condition. In the artificial way, a queen can be placed in the hive at once and thus save all this time. You can swarm three times by the artificial way where you can swarm twice in the natural way. When swarming in the artificial way, the bees should have as much honey in the hive as when they go into winter quarters.

Peter S. Heisey was of the opinion that natural swarming was the best if you had a prolific queen in the proper place. Artificial swarming should be thoroughly understood before it is attempted. Thousands of bees are killed annually by this neglect. If it were not for artificial swarming he would not have nearly so many bees as he has now. Leonard Flickenstein and Jacob Keperling also favored artificial swarming, and cited several experiments which they had undertaken. They both believed that a week or ten days were gained by artificial swarming.

The chair appointed J. F. Hershey, A. B. Herr, and Leonard Flickenstein as a committee to prepare practical questions for discussion for the next meeting, which will be held at Kauffman's Black Horse Hotel, this city, on the second Monday in May. A general invitation is extended to all persons interested in bee culture to be present at the next meeting.

### **135 Years Later**

The Lancaster County Beekeepers Society is still going strong. Most of the 150 active members are hobbyists. Jim Pinkerton, president of LCBS however, raises queen bees to sell along with honey. From The Gathering Place in Mount Joy Jim has been offering honey of several types. The sweet honey (June-July) comes from clover, dandelions, and locust trees. In the fall asters and golden rods offering a slightly stronger honey. Find a "wild" nest near your home? Contact the LCBS and a member will volunteer to move it away. Interestingly, only three municipalities in PA ban beekeeping. One of them is Elizabethtown.



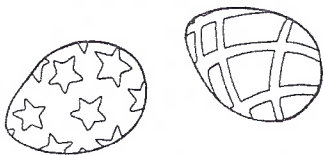
This RP view by D. Baker Kauffman, Landisville, was mailed Dec. 5, 1908 from M. R. Miller, Lancaster\*, to Harry B. Shenk, Rt.1, Manheim. It's still *another* view to be located. The beekeeper holds a "smoker." The gadget is designed to generate smoke from incomplete combustion of various fuels such as hessian\*\*, twine, burlap, pine needles, or corrugated cardboard, but mostly rotten or punk wood. The smoke calms the bees. It initiates a feeding response in anticipation of possible hive abandonment due to fire. (Now that's quick thinking!) Smoke also masks *alarm pheromones* released by guard bees or when bees are squashed in an inspection. A roof and one side closed on this apiary are unusual. Has someone the answer?

\*Harold Moyer found in a 1912 county directory a listing for "Miller, Lanc. (RD) 8, small farmer." Might this have been who sent the card? It has no reference to beekeeping.

\*\*a strong coarse cloth

## MORLATTON POST CARD CLUB INC.

### 38<sup>th</sup> Spring Postcard Show



Farm and Home Center  
1383 Arcadia Road  
Lancaster, PA 17601  
(off Manheim Pike Rte. 72)



**Friday, March 22, 2013 - 10 A.M. to 6 P.M.**  
**Saturday, March 23, 2013 - 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.**

*No Pre-Show Buying*

Admission \$2.00  
(50 cents off with ad)

For more information call  
Kay Feight, (717) 263-1638  
Leon Rowe, (610) 444-0641



## Peg Legs and Prosthetics

By Jim Ward

We've all heard, more than once, that "nearly everything can be found on a postcard – if you look long enough." The subjects of this article that are most common are comic cards of old salts. They've lost a leg sailing the seven seas. The substitute peg leg doesn't appear to bother them.

Years ago I discovered that postcard dealer Alan Grab was moving from New England to Florida and was disposing of his collection of Peg Legs on Postcards. I was curious. How many he had amassed? But more importantly, how much variety was there? I knew why Alan collected them. He had prosthesis, a prosthetic leg. It was a major part of his life, of course, but one with which he learned to live. "I could be worse off" he'd say without a second thought.

I honestly can't recall how many cards Alan had, but the variety intrigued me so I willingly bought some. They'd be another subject to research and write about sometime in the future. So here it is along with a few prosthetics (which I had never seen on a postcard).

We apologize to those folks who take offense to the subject. Were it not for the fact that I know a man (Alan) and a lady (a long-time friend) who make light of their limbs, I would not offer to share what I have learned.

### Historical Peg Leggers

**François Leclerc** (~1554), privateer.

**Peter Stuyvesant** (1612–1672), Dutch director-general of New Amsterdam.

**Governor Morris** (1752–1816), American politician.

**Józef Sowiński** (1777–1831), Polish 19th century general.

**Thomas L. "Pegleg" Smith** (1801–1866), Am. prospector.

**Robert McAlpin Williamson** (1804? – December 22, 1859), nicknamed "Three legged Willie", Republic of Texas

Supreme Court Justice, state lawmaker and Texas Ranger.

**Albert Chmielowski** (1845–1916), polish artist, founder of the Albertine Brothers and Sisters, saint of the Catholic Church.

**Clayton Bates (Peg Leg Bates)** (1907–1998), tap dancer, amputee RAK (Right Above the Knee) and pioneer in the black entertainment field, delighting an audience of millions. He's best known for more than 20 appearances on the Ed Sullivan Show.

**Cher Ami** (1918) homing pigeon in WWI delivered 12 important messages, then had a leg shattered delivering his last message which saved 100 U.S. troops.

**Jeremy** (1918) Carrier pigeon wounded carrying a message that saved American troops in World War I

**Peg Leg Sam (Arthur Jackson)** (1911–1977) American blues musician.

### Fictional Peg Leggers

**Alastair "Mad-Eye" Moody**, in Harry Potter books/movies.

**Captain Ahab**, character in *Moby Dick*.

**Fidget** from *The Great Mouse Detective*.

**Jonathan Small** a character in the Sherlock Holmes story *The Sign of the Four*.

**Peg Leg Pete**, Disney's oldest recurring character.

**Seamus**, a character in the American animated television series *Family Guy* who not only has two peg legs, but two *peg arms* as well.

**Silas Wegg**, character in C. Dickens' *Our Mutual Friend*.

## The Pathetic Prosthetic

She is a dear friend, a former colleague. Her congenital defect is an arm missing from the shoulder, a life-long handicap for most of us, but merely a challenge overcome by this trouper who chose a career of teaching high school students. Imagine having a heavy artificial arm attached to your torso by leather straps and belts and teaching on a sweltering June day - long before schools had AC. These were the 1950s. Wooden and steel limbs were becoming a thing of the past; aluminum was progress!

### Exploring

One week we spent our free (from summer campers) half-day on an expedition to explore an unnamed cave in southern Maine. This was not your guided tour cave. In fact, our group of six was warned to trail a stout cord behind us to find our way out. We crawled over damp rocks, poked our way through narrow slots and emerged nearly two hours later, relieved, tired, wet and bewildered - that our "stout cord" had been torn in two places. How can a cord fray two places at the same time? We were lucky the culprits didn't take most of the cord with them.

### Epilogue

The summer ended shortly after. My next note from her was a PC from NYC, a planned stop-over to possibly have her "pathetic prosthetic" replaced. It was over 20 years old. Her short PC note, "Was shocked when I heard the price of a new lightweight arm. Told the doc, 'Take out the dents and give the d#&\* thing a paint job. That'll have to do'."

### Progress

Lightweight metals such as titanium and aluminum and their alloys have long since replaced steel and aluminum. The newest development is carbon fiber. Feet are made from urethane foam with a wooden inner keel. Other prosthetics are made of plastics - polyethylene, polypropylene, acrylics, and polyurethane. Physical appearance of the prosthetic limb is also important. The majority of endoskeletal prosthetics (pylons) are covered with a soft polyurethane foam cover designed to match the shape of the patient's sound limb. This foam cover is then covered with a "sock" or artificial skin painted to match the patient's skin color.

**The evolution of prosthetics is amazing. We owe a huge debt to our heroic troops. Thousands need "new limbs." They should have them. The least we can do is give them the best available for the quality of life they deserve.**

### Not Quite Peg Leggers in Fiction

**Davy Jones**, a character in the film *Pirates of the Caribbean: Dead Man's Chest*, was missing a leg, but it was replaced by the leg of a crab.

**Long John Silver** in the book *Treasure Island* by Robert Louis Stephenson, was missing a leg, but did not have a peg leg. He hopped around on a crutch. Ironically, most people associate him with pirates having peg legs.

### Railroads

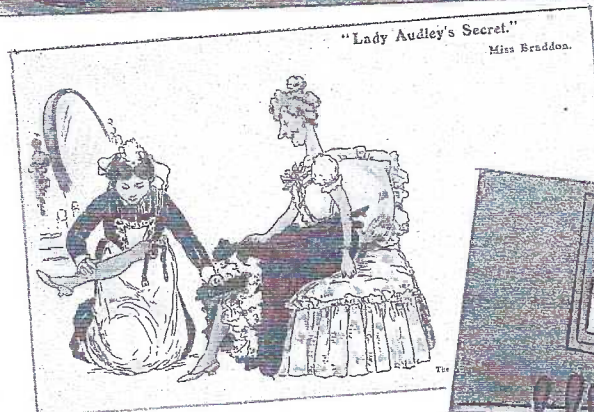
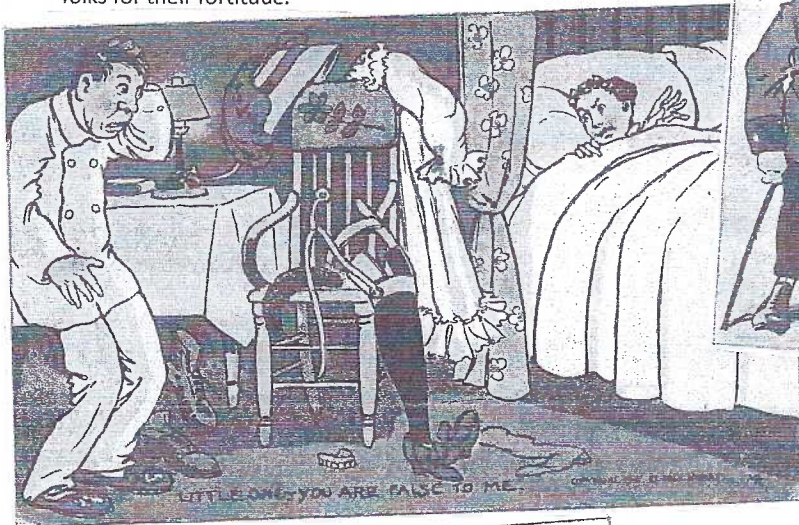
**Bradford and Foster Brook Railway** also known as the "Peg Leg" from its wooden support piles.

**Fulton Chain Railroad** also known as the "Peg Leg" from its wooden rails.

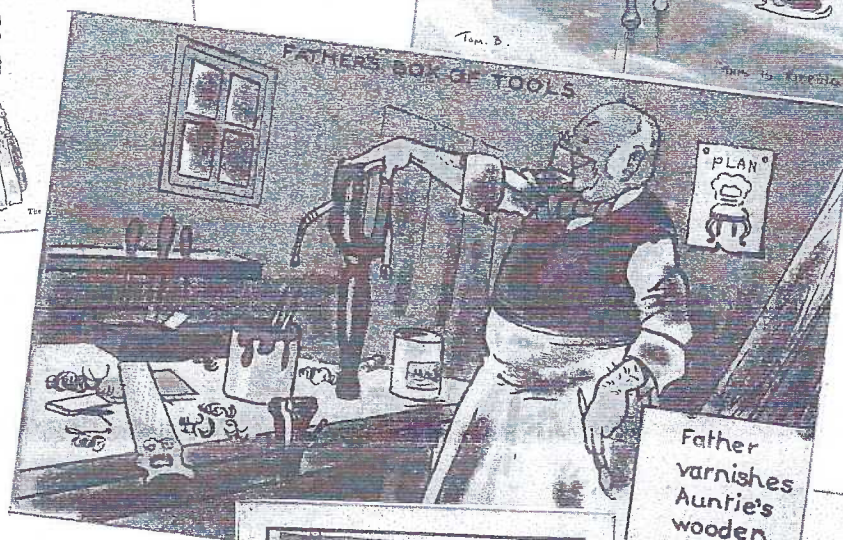
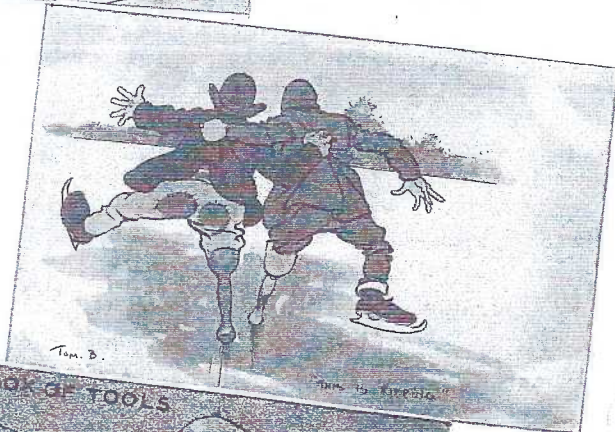


## Peg Legs and Prosethetics continued

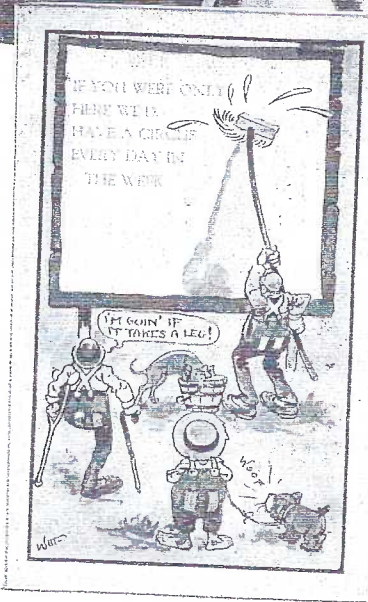
NOTE: Our apologies to those who might be otherwise offended, but we've found that, through history (which see) hundreds of folks with a peg leg (or two) have lived fruitful lives and learned to live and/or laugh at their lose.\* Here we try to inject a bit of that humor to honor those folks for their fortitude.



Peg Leg Pete, adversary and eventual close comrade, to Disney's Mickey Mouse.



Father varnishes Auntie's wooden leg.



### Notes

**Left Column** – "Little One – you are false to me."

Mailed in Gt. Br. in 1908. Artist is unknown.

"Lady Audley's Secret" From the sensation (saucy) 1862 novel by of Mary Elizabeth Braddon. Published by Wrench. Artist is unknown.

**Right Column** – "For you and i are past our dancing days"

Mailed from an Eng. mother to her son. **Dudley Hardy** art.

"This is Ripping" is by Eng. artist **Tom Browne**. This scene Alan used on his business card.

"Father's Box of Tools" by an unknown English artist.

"If you were only here we'd have a circus every day in the week." Man w/crutch, cane and **NO** peg leg, "I'm goin' if it takes a leg!" 1917 postmark from Indianapolis.

"The Scotch Undertaker Buries a Man with One Leg."

No artist, no publisher, not even a postcard. Gotcha!